

Figure I-18. Total mean individual receptor dose at the RMEI location for the higher-temperature operating mode for the Proposed Action inventory under the igneous activity scenario; the figure displays the mean results for both the eruptive and intrusive events and the sum of these events as "Total Igneous."

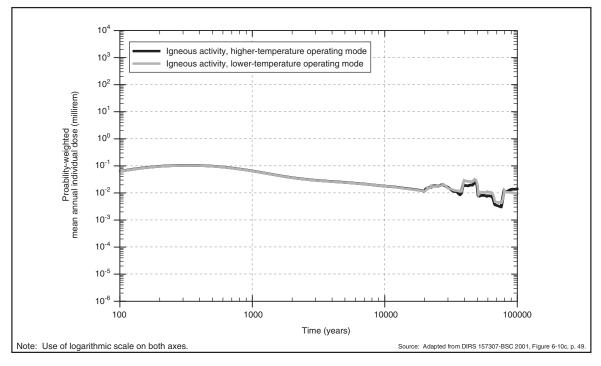


Figure I-19. Total mean annual individual dose at the RMEI location for the higher-temperature and lower-temperature operating modes for the Proposed Action inventory under the igneous activity scenario.

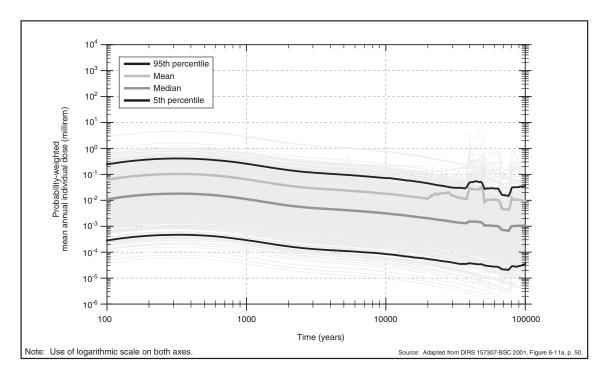


Figure I-20. Total annual individual dose at the RMEI location for 500 out of 5,000 probabilistic simulations of the lower-temperature operating mode for the Proposed Action inventory under the igneous activity scenario; the figure also displays the 5th-percentile, median, mean, and 95th-percentile values of these simulations.

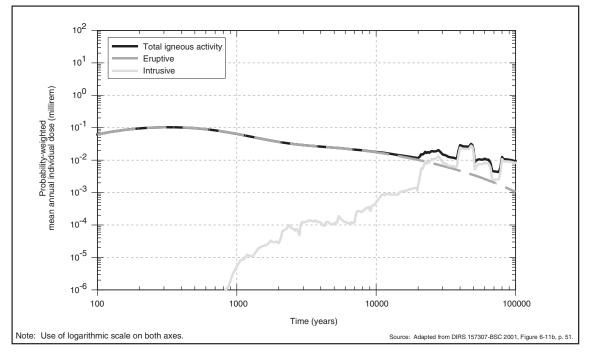


Figure I-21. Total mean annual individual dose at the RMEI location for the lower-temperature operating mode for the Proposed Action inventory under the igneous activity scenario; the figure displays the mean results for both the eruptive and intrusive events and the sum of these events as "Total Igneous."

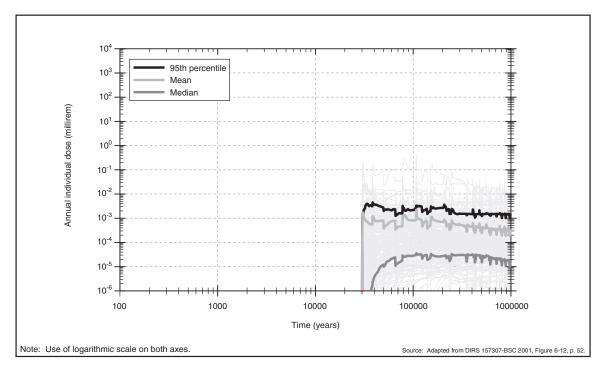


Figure I-22. Total annual individual dose at the RMEI location for 300 probabilistic simulations of the higher-temperature operating mode for the Proposed Action inventory under the human intrusion-at-30,000-years scenario; the figure also displays the median, mean, and 95th-percentile values of these simulations.

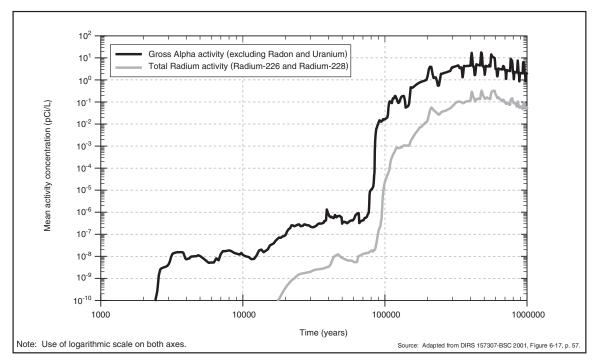


Figure I-23. Mean activity concentrations of gross alpha activity and total radium (radium-226 plus radium-228) at the RMEI location of 300 probabilistic simulations of the higher-temperature operating mode for the Proposed Action inventory for the nominal scenario.

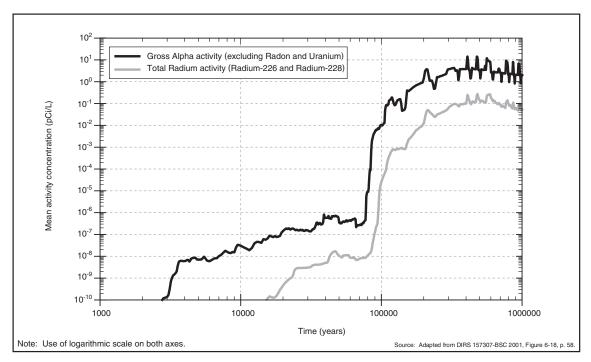


Figure I-24. Mean activity concentrations of gross alpha activity and total radium (radium-226 plus radium-228) at the RMEI location of 300 probabilistic simulations of the lower-temperature operating mode for the Proposed Action inventory for the nominal scenario.

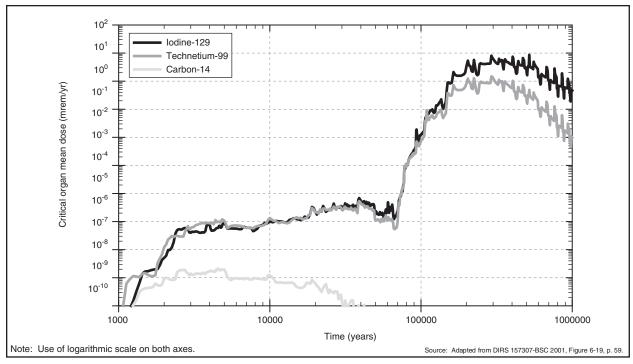


Figure I-25. Mean dose to critical organs for technetium-99, carbon-14, and iodine-129 at the RMEI location of 300 probabilistic simulations of the higher-temperature operating mode for the Proposed Action inventory for the nominal scenario.

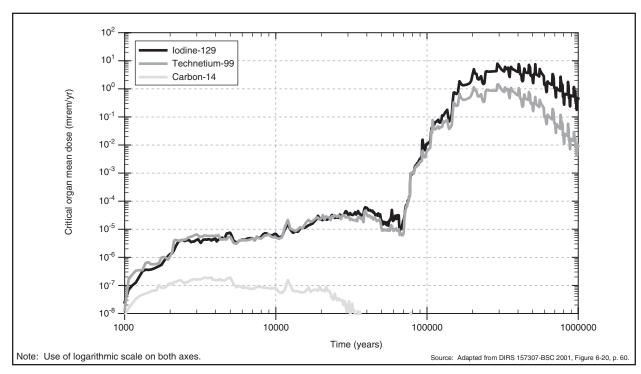


Figure I-26. Mean dose to critical organs for technetium-99, carbon-14, and iodine-129 at the RMEI location of 300 probabilistic simulations of the lower-temperature operating mode for the Proposed Action inventory for the nominal scenario.

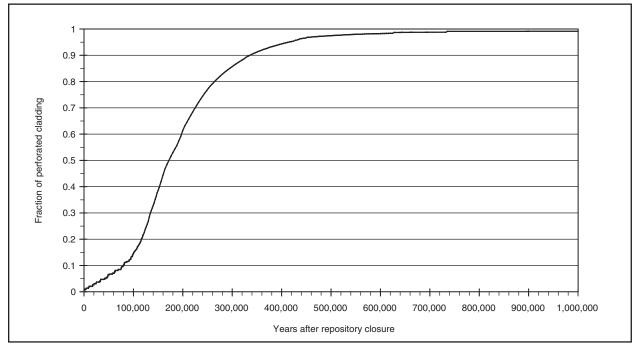


Figure I-27. Fraction of perforated cladding for commercial spent nuclear fuel as a function of time after repository closure.

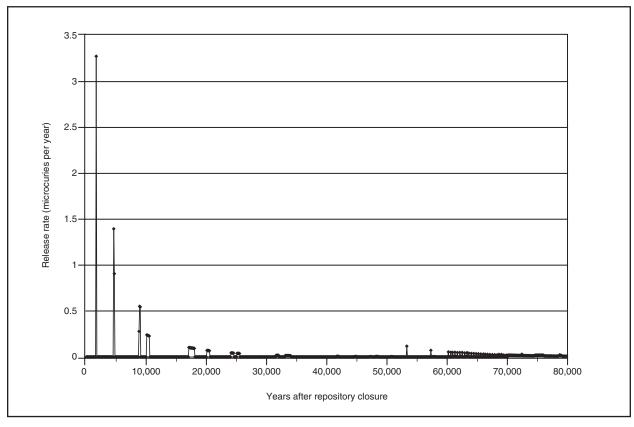


Figure I-28. Release rate of carbon-14 from the repository to the ground surface for 80,000 years following repository closure.

REFERENCES

Note: In an effort to ensure consistency among Yucca Mountain Project documents, DOE has altered the format of the references and some of the citations in the text in this Final EIS from those in the Draft EIS. The following list contains notes where applicable for references cited differently in the Draft EIS.

ASTM 1998 ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials) 1998. Standard 104328 Specification for Low-Carbon Nickel-Molybdenum-Chromium, Low-Carbon Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum, Low-Carbon Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum-Copper and Low-Carbon Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum-Tungsten Alloy Plate, Sheet, and Strip. ASTM B 575-97. West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania: American Society for Testing and Materials. TIC: 241816. 100103 Bodvarsson, Bodvarsson, G.S.; Bandurraga, T.M.; and Wu, Y.S., eds. 1997. The Bandurraga, Site-Scale Unsaturated Zone Model of Yucca Mountain, Nevada, for and Wu 1997 the Viability Assessment. LBNL-40376. Berkeley, California: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. ACC: MOL.19971014.0232.